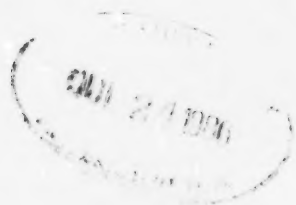


YEAR END SUMMARY OF STATISTICS
FOR TREATMENT, REHABILITATION, AND OUTPATIENT CLIENTS
OF THE ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG DEPENDENCY COMMISSION
APRIL 1985 - MARCH 1986



PREPARED BY THE RESEARCH SECTION
OF THE
ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG DEPENDENCY COMMISSION
OF NEW BRUNSWICK
JULY 1986.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This was the first year that data was collected using the new Client Information System. This system was designed to improve upon the previous one that produced mainly demographic data. Innovations in the new system include: the use of the same forms for all inpatient and outpatient activities; the computer processing of the Client Service Record forms; the ability to track individual clients throughout the Commission's treatment, rehabilitation, and outpatient system; a rapid turn around of data on outpatient clients; a standardized outpatient client assessment package; the use of a community resource network for tracing referrals into and out of the Commission's facilities, as well as reporting resources contacted in the month prior to admission; the addition of the capability to report data on "non-user" clients in outpatient treatment; and the addition of data on the drug being abused.

The total number of admissions to the Commission's inpatient treatment facilities this year were unchanged from the number reported last year. However, male admissions were down 4%, while female admissions were up approximately 4%.

Campbellton, Moncton, Ridgewood, and Tracadie Treatment Centers all saw increases in their total admissions in 1985-86, while Edmundston, Victoria, and Newcastle Centers reported decreases. Victoria Treatment centre showed the greatest decrease in admissions, a 26% decrease overall for the year.

The male/female ratio in treatment centers has remained constant over the past few years, with approximately 15% of total admissions being female.

Admissions to Campbellton Rehab were down 6.5% from the previous year. Admissions to Ridgewood Rehab were also down, 6.1% overall. The major reason for this drop in Saint John was the 36% drop in female admissions to the rehab centre. Lonewater Farm also experienced a drop in admissions in 85-86. Total admissions to this centre were down 28% from the previous year.

For the first time we have an accurate count of outpatient counsellors' activities: the number of cases opened, the number closed, and the number of assessment/consults completed. Data reported here shows an overall drop of 11% in outpatient admissions from the 1984-85 report.

Within all three categories of clients, alcohol was the most popular drug of abuse: 76% of the treatment group, 60% of the rehab group, and 64% of the outpatient group reported that the substance that they abused was alcohol.

Client profile data shows that only 55% of treatment clients completed treatment; 82% of rehab clients completed their program; and outpatient clients had 21% completion rate.

Community resource network data show that a large proportion of Commission clientele consider themselves to be self-referrals. The resource person that clients were most likely to have been in contact with in the month prior to admission was a physician. Following completion of a treatment, rehab or outpatient program clients received an average of two referrals from Commission staff.

IN-PATIENT TOTALS ALL CENTERS

Treatment & Rehabilitation

April 1, 1985 - March 31, 1986

Centres	1984/1985 Admissions			1985/1986 Admissions			Difference		
	male	female	Total	male	female	M.D.	male	female	Total
Campbellton Rehab	129	25	154	116	21	7	-10.08%	-16.00%	-6.49%
Ridgewood Rehab	262	66	328	258	43	7	-1.53%	-34.85%	-6.10%
Lonewater Farm	188	0	188	136			-27.66%	0.00%	-27.66%
Totals Rehab	579	91	670	510	64	14	-11.92%	-12.24%	-12.24%
Campbellton Treatment	303	41	344	295	50	14	-2.64%	21.95%	4.36%
Edmundston Treatment	289	97	386	248	62	3	-14.19%	-36.08%	-18.91%
Victoria Treatment	729	84	813	505	84	11	-30.73%	0.00%	-26.20%
Moncton Treatment	613	118	731	752	161	29	22.68%	36.44%	28.86%
Newcastle Treatment	470	0	470	421		17	-10.43%	0.00%	-6.81%
Ridgewood Treatment	874	163	1037	912	161	27	4.35%	-1.23%	6.08%
Tracadie Treatment	309	96	405	324	104	14	4.85%	8.33%	9.14%
Totals Treatment	3587	599	4186	3457	622	115	-3.62%	3.84%	0.19%
Provincial Totals	4166	690	4856	3967	686	129	-4.78%	-0.58%	-1.52%

SUMMARY: REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS

CENTERS	BEDS		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		AVERAGE STAY		OCCUPANCY RATE	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
CAMPBELLTON R	12	2	116	21	2119	332	18.27	15.81	52.71%	49.55%
RIDGEWOOD R	30		258	43	5970	909	23.14	21.14		68.45%
TOTAL	44		374	64	8089	1241				
LONEWATER F	46		136		12010		88.31		71.53%	
CAMPBELLTON T	4	2	295	50	1772	438	6.01	8.76	93.76%	60.00%
VICTORIA T	16	4	505	84	2389	489	4.73	5.82	40.91%	33.49%
MONCTON T	16	4	752	161	4703	1290	6.25	8.01	85.82%	92.14%
NEWCASTLE T	12	0	421	0	2187	0	5.19	0.00	49.93%	0.00%
RIDGEWOOD T	16	4	912	161	5469	1208	6.00	7.50	93.65%	82.74%
TRACADIE T	6	4	324	104	1883	568	5.81	5.46	85.98%	38.90%
EDMUNDSTON T	8	4	248	62	1672	435	6.74	7.02	57.26%	29.79%
TOTAL	78	22	3457	622	20075	4428				
							5.81	7.12	72.47%	48.15%

Prov. Treatment Averages:

CENTER: CAMPBELLTON REHAB

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	129	25	2401	395	79.4%	78.4%	18.6	15.8
85-86	116	21	2119	332	52.7%	49.6%	18.3	15.8
CHANGE	-10.1%	-16.0%	-11.7%	-15.9%	-33.6%	-36.7%	-1.9%	0.1%

CENTER: RIDGEWOOD REHAB

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	262	66	5947	1396	79.5%		22.7	21.2
85-86	258	43	5970	909	68.5%		23.1	21.1
CHANGE	-1.5%	-34.8%	0.4%	-34.9%	-13.8%		1.9%	-0.1%

CENTER: LONEWATER FARM

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	188		13834		82.4%		73.6	
85-86	136		12010		71.5%		88.3	
CHANGE	-27.7%		-13.2%		-13.2%		20.0%	

ALL PROVINCIAL TREATMENT CENTERS

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	3587	599	16715	3373	64.1%	43.4%	6.0	6.9
85-86	3457	622	20075	4428	72.5%	48.2%	5.8	7.1
CHANGE	-3.6%	3.8%	20.1%	31.3%	13.1%	11.1%	-3.3%	2.9%

CENTER: CAMPBELLTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	303	41	1046	171	71.6%	23.4%	3.5	4.2
85-86	295	50	1772	438	93.8%	60.0%	6.0	8.8
CHANGE	-2.6%	22.0%	69.4%	156.1%	31.0%	156.4%	74.0%	110.0%

CENTER: VICTORIA TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	729	84	2786	364	47.7%	24.9%	3.9	5.4
85-86	505	84	2389	489	40.9%	33.5%	4.7	5.8
CHANGE	-30.7%	0.0%	-14.2%	34.3%	-14.3%	34.5%	21.3%	7.4%

CENTER: NEWCASTLE TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	470		1856		42.4%		3.9	
85-86	421		2187		49.9%		5.2	
CHANGE	-10.4%		17.8%		17.7%		31.5%	

CENTER: MONCTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	613	118	3047	782	83.5%	71.4%	5.2	7.3
85-86	752	161	4703	1290	85.8%	92.1%	6.3	8.0
CHANGE	22.7%	36.4%	54.3%	65.0%	2.8%	29.0%	19.3%	9.6%

CENTER: RIDGEWOOD TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	874	163	5027	1023	86.1%	70.1%	5.8	6.3
85-86	912	161	5469	1208	93.7%	82.7%	6.0	7.5
CHANGE	4.3%	-1.2%	8.8%	18.1%	8.8%	18.0%	4.3%	19.5%

CENTER: TRACADIE TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	309	96	1402	568	64.0%	38.9%	5.3	6.3
85-86	324	104	1883	568	86.0%	38.9%	5.8	5.5
CHANGE	4.9%	8.3%	34.3%	0.0%	34.4%	0.0%	9.4%	-12.7%

CENTER: EDMUNDSTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
84-85	289	97	1551	465	53.1%	31.8%	7.5	8.3
85-86	248	62	1672	435	57.3%	29.8%	6.7	7.0
CHANGE	-14.2%	-36.1%	7.8%	-6.5%	7.9%	-6.3%	-10.7%	-15.7%

OUTPATIENT REPORT

This year, for the first time, up-to-date information is available on outpatient department activities: the number of cases opened and closed, the number of assessment/consultations completed, and client profile data.

Compared to 1984-85 reports, admissions to the outpatient department during 1985-86 were down by 11.3%. Problems with the old reporting system, the change over to the new system last year which may have resulted in some duplication of reported cases opened, along with the lack of a counsellor in Bathurst for a good portion of the year, probably resulted in the decrease in admissions.

SUMMARY: OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

LOCATION	NO. OF COUNSELLORS	CASES OPENED	CASES CLOSED	ASSESSMENT/ CONSULTATION
BATHURST	1	70	54	11
CAMPBELLTON	1	78	62	14
EDMUNDSTON	1	22	7	98
FREDERICTON	3	158	117	8
MONCTON	2	148	94	1
NEWCASTLE	1	39	10	0
SAINT JOHN	5	489	245	153
ST STEPHEN	1	56	4	0
WOODSTOCK	*1	38	26	20
SUSSEX	*1	18	11	5
TRACADIE	1	29	8	17
TOTALS	**14	1145	638	327

* Counsellors in region on part-time basis

** Woodstock and Sussex counsellors not counted twice.

A COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA FOR
OUTPATIENT, TREATMENT, AND REHAB ADMISSIONS
APRIL 1985 - MARCH 1986

This is the first year that data for the O.P.D. clientele has been available for the Year End Report. For comparison purposes, profiles of each of the Commission's three client groups, O.P.D., Treatment, and Rehab, are presented in the following tables.

The male-female ratio has remained nearly the same over the past few years in the treatment program, around 15%. However, the proportion of females admitted to the Rehab programs has declined during the past year. In 1984-85, 18.5% of admissions to rehab programs were female, as compared to 14.6% in 1985-86. As expected, the proportion of females admitted to the outpatient department (21% of total o.p.d. admissions) was higher than that of the treatment and rehab departments.

More rehab and outpatient clients reported being single than did treatment clients. This may be due to the fact that rehab and outpatient clients tended to be younger than treatment clients. Treatment clients were also more likely to be divorced than were the other clients.

A study done by the Commission's research department in 1981 showed that active religious participation is an important factor in a successful treatment outcome. The profiles of the 1985-86 clientele showed that treatment clients were more likely to be active participants in religion than were the members of the other two groups. Less than half of the treatment group, and less than one third of the outpatient group reported active religious participation.

English speaking clients tended to be over represented among the outpatient clientele. This difference was probably due to the absence of O.P.D. staff in the Bathurst-Tracadie region for a good portion of this past year.

As noted above, rehab and outpatient clients tended to be younger than treatment clients. While only 46% of treatment clients reported being under the age of 40, 67% of the rehab clientele and 64% of the outpatient clients made the same report.

Outpatient clientele were the best educated group with only 39% of the clients reporting less than a grade 10 education. Fifty-three per cent (53%) of the treatment population reported that they had less than a grade 10 education.

One third (33%) of the O.P.D. group reported a job as their major means of financial support. Twenty-seven per cent (27%) of the rehab clients and 23% of the treatment clients reported that a job was their major means of support. Public assistance and UIC were the other popular "means of financial support" reported by clientele. Forty per cent (40%) of the treatment population, 36% of the rehab population, and 33% of the outpatient population reported that public assistance was their major means of financial support.

The "substance abused" variable is new to the Year End Report. With the new client information retrieval system, it is now possible to report the type of drug problems that clients are presenting. Within all three categories of clients, alcohol was the most popular drug of abuse: 76% of the treatment group, 60% of the rehab group, and 64% of the outpatient group reported that the substance that they abused was "alcohol only". A breakdown of this variable by sex is interesting and is presented in a separate table.

Only 55% of treatment clientele completed their treatment as reported by the "reason for separation" variable. Thirty-nine per cent (39%) left the treatment facility before staff felt that treatment was completed.

Among the rehab clients, 82% completed their rehab program. This high completion rated is probably due to the screening of rehab clients that occurs prior to admission to the programs.

Outpatient clients have a very low treatment completion rate, 21%. This is probably due to the nature of the outpatient situation where the counsellor's definition of "treatment completed" may be different than that of the client.

Another innovation of the present client information system is the addition of the "community resource network". Data collected in this section of the form tell us who referred clients to our facilities. Information collected from this section also gives an indication of the amount of contact our clientele has had with community resources prior to admission to Commission facilities, as well as telling us where our clients are referred out to after their treatment is completed.

A large portion of our treatment clientele (45%) consider themselves to be "self referrals". The family is the next largest source of referrals to treatments centers (13%), followed by O.P.D.(7%), and physicians (5%).

Fifty-one per cent (51%) of the rehab group were referred to rehab by outpatient counsellors; 11% were parole referrals.

The major source of referrals to the outpatient department was the treatment centers (22%). Self-referrals also made up a large proportion of referrals to the outpatient department (16%).

In the month prior to admission to a treatment program, clients reported having had an average of two contacts with resources listed in the network. The person that they were most likely to be in contact with prior to admission was a physician. They were also quite likely to have been in contact with A.A., a treatment centre, or a general hospital in that month prior to admission.

Rehab clients averaged 4.5 contacts in the month prior to admission. As would be expected they were most likely to be in contact with A.A., O.P.D., treatment, and/or a physician.

Outpatient clients were most likely to have been in contact with a treatment program, or a physician in the month prior to admission to the department.

Following completion of a program, treatment, Rehab, or O.P.D. clients received an average of two referrals from Commission staff. Treatment clients were most likely to receive a referral to A.A. and/or O.P.D. Rehab clients were most likely to be referred to O.P.D. and/or A.A., and outpatient clients were most likely to be referred to rehab and/or A.A.

COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA: O.P.D., TREATMENT, & REHAB
APRIL 1985 - MARCH 1986

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
NO. OF CLIENTS	4079	438	1145
SEX: MALE	84.8%	85.4%	79.2%
FEMALE	15.2%	14.6%	20.8%
CLIENT CLASS: USER	99.6%	99.5%	99.2%
NON-USER	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%
MARITAL STATUS: SINGLE	33.8%	39.7%	40.5%
MARRIED	24.4%	29.9%	29.5%
DIVORCED	16.7%	9.4%	10.7%
SEPARATED	16.2%	14.6%	11.4%
WIDOWED	4.1%	1.1%	1.6%
COMMON-LAW	4.9%	5.3%	6.2%
RELIGIOUS			
PARTICIPATION: ACTIVE	43.9%	39.0%	31.6%
NONACTIVE	56.1%	61.0%	68.4%
NON-STATUS INDIAN	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%
STATUS INDIAN	7.1%	4.6%	2.6%
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH	61.1%	65.8%	80.7%
FRENCH	34.7%	33.1%	18.5%
OTHER	4.2%	1.1%	0.8%
AGE: UNDER 18	2.1%	2.5%	6.4%
19-29	16.7%	32.0%	29.2%
30-39	28.0%	32.4%	28.3%
40-49	23.7%	18.7%	19.6%
50-59	18.3%	10.3%	11.9%
60-65	6.1%	2.1%	2.6%
OVER 65	5.2%	2.1%	2.1%
EDUCATION: 0-6YRS	18.0%	11.6%	7.0%
7-9YRS	35.4%	33.6%	31.9%
10-12 YRS	38.4%	40.4%	46.5%
VOCATIONAL	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%
BUSINESS	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%
TECHNICAL	2.0%	4.1%	3.0%
1-4 YRS UNIV	2.8%	4.8%	4.9%
UNIV DEGREE	1.6%	2.5%	3.1%
GRAD SCHOOL	0.5%	0.5%	1.4%
OTHER	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
SOURCE OF INCOME: JOB	22.6%	27.4%	32.9%
SPOUSE	2.0%	1.4%	3.1%
FAMILY	2.6%	3.2%	6.9%
FRIENDS	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
PUBLIC ASST	39.5%	36.3%	32.8%
UIC	15.9%	17.4%	12.0%
PENSION	10.0%	4.3%	4.2%
INSURANCE	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%
WORKERS COMP	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%
SAVINGS	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%
INVESTMENTS	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
NONE	4.9%	8.2%	5.2%
SUBSTANCE ABUSED: STREET DRUGS ONLY	4.3%	7.3%	10.2%
Rx DRUGS ONLY	3.6%	1.8%	3.3%
Rx/STREET DRUGS	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%
ALCOHOL ONLY	75.8%	60.1%	63.7%
ALCO/STREET DRUGS	8.0%	16.4%	12.2%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUGS	5.6%	9.8%	5.6%
ALL THREE	2.5%	4.3%	4.4%
REASON FOR SEPARATION: TREATMENT ENDED	55.4%	82.2%	20.8%
ENDED BY STAFF	1.8%	6.2%	36.7%
ENDED BY CLIENT	39.0%	9.4%	31.2%
CLIENT TRANSFER	3.8%	2.3%	11.3%
REFERRING AGENCY: MENTAL HEALTH	0.6%	0.0%	1.8%
PSYCH HOSP	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%
PHYSICIAN	5.1%	1.4%	3.9%
GEN HOSP	3.4%	0.0%	0.7%
SOC SERVICES	1.3%	0.7%	7.6%
SCHOOL COUNSELOR	0.2%	0.0%	2.3%
SOC.AGENCY	0.8%	0.2%	1.4%
EMPLOYER	0.7%	3.9%	3.6%
UNION	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
E.A.P.	0.4%	3.6%	4.5%
NADAP	3.4%	0.9%	0.1%
TREATMENT CENTER	0.8%	5.9%	22.4%
REHAB PROGRAM	0.3%	4.3%	9.5%
O.P.D.	7.1%	50.9%	2.5%
SELF HELP GP	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
A.A.	8.3%	1.6%	1.7%
CLERGY	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
FAMILY	13.0%	0.5%	5.2%
SELF	44.7%	5.3%	16.4%
OTHER	5.1%	0.7%	1.7%
JUSTICE FACILITY	0.3%	3.0%	4.4%
COURT	0.3%	2.7%	1.1%
POLICE	2.3%	0.0%	0.3%
PROBATION	0.6%	3.0%	4.9%
PAROLE	0.1%	10.5%	2.2%
D.W.I. CHARGE	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
REFERRED OUT TO: MENTAL HEALTH	67	3	12
PSYCH HOSP	17	4	0
PHYSICIAN	235	10	2
GEN HOSP	68	8	0
SOC SERVICES	50	4	2
SCHOOL COUNSELOR	5	0	0
OTHER AGENCY	31	6	8
EMPLOYER	3	9	3
UNION	0	0	1
E.A.P. PROGRAM	4	8	2
NADAP	52	0	0
TREATMENT CENTRE	20	9	36
REHAB PROGRAM	263	2	109
O.P.D.	1259	324	17
SELF HELP GP	37	14	20
A.A.	1722	130	66
CLERGY	22	0	0
FAMILY MEMBER	78	5	1
SELF	56	1	0
OTHER	74	3	2
JUSTICE FAC.	9	7	4
COURT	15	1	0
POLICE	22	0	0
PROBATION	14	15	5
PAROLE	2	45	0
TOTALS NO. OF REFERRALS OUT	4125	608	290
AVERAGE NO. OF REFERRALS PER CLIENT	1.8	1.7	2.2
(Only clients whose reason for separation was treatment completed)			

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
NO. OF CONTACTS WITH OTHER AGENCIES IN MONTH PRIOR TO ADMISSION:			
MENTAL HEALTH	257	46	153
PSYCH HOSP	99	24	107
PHYSICIAN	1279	221	446
GEN HOSP	715	179	303
SOC SERVICES	348	70	228
SCHOOL COUNSELOR	62	13	84
OTHER AGENCY	87	23	84
EMPLOYER	197	63	146
UNION	31	23	71
E.A.P. PROGRAM	63	35	153
NADAP	114	17	17
TREATMENT CENTRE	775	203	746
REHAB PROGRAM	203	46	315
O.P.D.	489	252	529
SELF HELP GP	65	15	80
A.A.	876	273	385
CLERGY	171	54	95
FAMILY MEMBER	547	102	109
SELF	132	4	30
OTHER	150	12	22
JUSTICE FAC.	116	69	162
COURT	267	49	236
POLICE	473	35	232
PROBATION	171	45	164
PAROLE	34	58	72
D.W.I. CHARGE	189	36	96
ALCO/DRUG CHARGE	222	24	66
TOTAL NO. OF CONTACTS	8132	1991	5131
AVERAGE NO. OF CONTACTS PER CLIENT	2.0	4.5	4.5

SUBSTANCE ABUSED

As noted in the previous section, "substance abused" data is now available. The following table presents the "substance abused" data by type of admission and by sex. As expected alcohol was the most drug most often abused.

Male treatment admissions were the largest group of "alcohol only" abusers, with 80% of this group reporting that alcohol was the drug that they abused. Seventy-one per cent (71%) of the male outpatient clientele and 64% of the male rehab clientele also reported abusing alcohol only.

Although alcohol is also the most popularly reported substance abused by women, far smaller proportions of the female population reported using alcohol exclusively. Fifty-five per cent (55%) of the females in treatment reported using alcohol only, 46% of the females in outpatient, and only 39% of the females in rehab reported using alcohol only.

Females were more likely than males to be using prescription drugs only. They were also more likely than males to be using alcohol and prescription drugs together and to be using a combination of alcohol, prescription, and street drugs.

SUBSTANCE ABUSED BY TREATMENT, REHAB, AND OUTPATIENT CLIENTS
BY SEX, 1985-86 DATA

SUBSTANCE ABUSED	TREATMENT		REHAB		OUTPATIENT	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
STREET DRUG ONLY	3.6%	7.7%	7.5%	6.3%	8.7%	12.2%
Rx DRUG ONLY	1.7%	14.3%	1.1%	6.3%	0.8%	12.6%
Rx/STREET DRUGS	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	1.7%
ALCOHOL ONLY	79.6%	54.7%	63.6%	39.1%	70.8%	45.8%
ALCO/STREET DRUG	7.5%	10.8%	17.4%	10.9%	11.7%	10.5%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUGS	5.2%	7.7%	7.5%	23.4%	3.8%	11.3%
ALL THREE	2.2%	4.0%	2.7%	14.1%	3.9%	5.9%

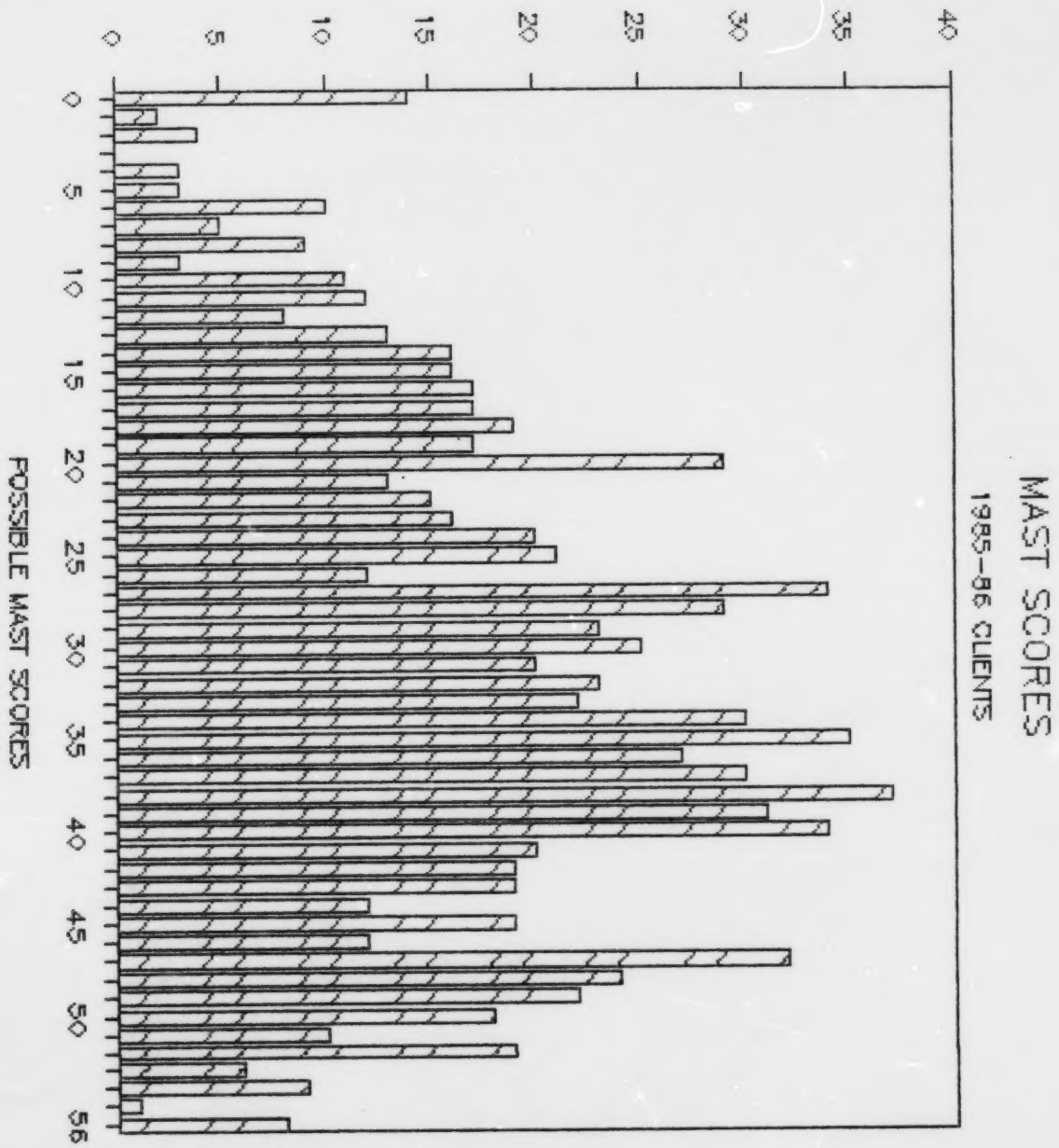
MAST AND DAST SCORES

One of the goals to be met with the help of the new client information system was the standardization of the dependency assessment. The use of the MAST and DAST became part of the assessment package used by all outpatient counsellors, and scores from these tests are reported on the client questionnaire. These data are compiled to give an overview of the severity of the problem that the client population experiences as a result of their use of alcohol or other substances.

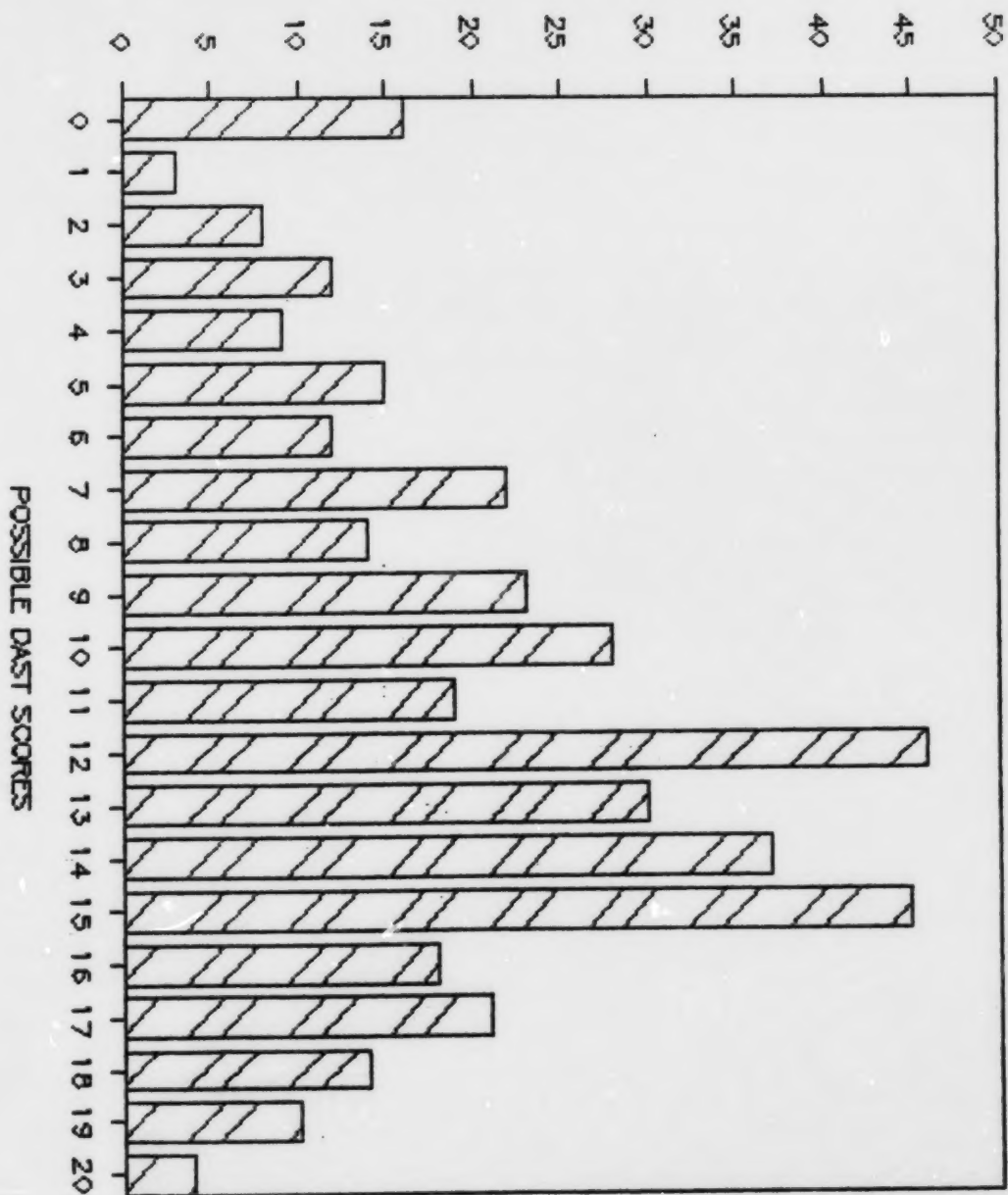
One thousand twenty-three (1023) MAST, and 406 DAST tests were completed by Commission clients. The average MAST score was 31, and the average DAST score was 11.

The next two graphs present the MAST and DAST data collected over the past year. MAST scores are skewed toward the high end of the scale, indicating that most of the population has a severe alcohol problem. Sixty per cent (60%) of the DAST respondents scored in the "substantial" to "severe" range of drug problems.

NO. OF CLIENTS PER SCORE



NO. OF CLIENTS PER SCORE



AGE TRENDS

Over the past years a trend toward younger clients entering treatment has developed. Data for 1985-86 indicate that the trend is persisting. The following graph shows that younger clients are continuing to make up larger proportions of the total inpatient population.

In 1980-81, 33.9% of the total inpatient population was composed of clients under the age of 40. By 1985-86 clients under age 40 made up 48.7% of the population. The youngest inpatient clientele can be found among female rehab admissions, 73% of whom were under age 40. The next youngest group was males admitted to rehab, with 66% reporting that they were under 40. Fifty-eight per cent (58%) of female treatment clients and 45% of male treatment clients were under 40 years of age.

Clients 18 years of age or younger made up 2.2% of total inpatient admissions in 1985-86. They constituted only 0.5% of inpatient admissions in 1980-81.

AGE GROUPS BY YEARS

ALL INPATIENT CLIENTS

